(b) Eastern Region is having surplus power. Shortage of power in Bihar is mainly on account of inadequate sub-transmission network in the State, poor performance of Bihar State Electricity Board and inability of the State Government to pay for the power from Central generating stations. Issues concerning power sector in Bihar have been discussed by Union Minister of State for Power with Ministers of Power and Finance of Government of Bihar on 4.11.1997. The State Government has been informed of availability of funds from Power Finance Corporation for any project for renovation and modernisation and life extension of power plants at 4% below interest rate subject to its viability and fulfilment of other conditions regarding repayment of past loans. PFC have approached BSEB to expedite the Operational and Fianancial Action Plan procees after which BSEB would be eligible for interest subsidy on schemes relating to on-going generation/missing transmission links, R&M during the current year. Barauni, Patratu and Muzaffarpur TPSs are included in R&M Phase-II programme and can be posed for PFC financing after meeting the requirements of PFC. Resumption of loan for rural electrificaiton schemes to Bihar would be possible provided State Government agree to re-schedulement of the loan and interest. State Government have been advised to tie up the modalities with REC.

In order to meet the future requirement of power in the State. Government of India has porposed to develop a Mega Power Project of 1000 MW capacity at Nabinagar in Bihar. Powergrid Corporation of India has issued Notice for prequalification of bidders.

(c) and (d) Power supply to various categories of consumers in the State including fixing of tariff to various categories of consumers is the responsibility of the State Government.

Addition to Power Generating Capacity

295. DR. MANMOHAN SINGH: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) what has been the addition to power generating capacity in 1995-96 and 1996-97;

(b) what is the estimate of the likely addition of capacity in 1997-98;

(c) how far is it consistent with the target of the 9th plan; and

(d) what is the progress regarding implementation of eight fast track projects in the private sector?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH): (a) The addition to power generating capacity during 1995-96 and 1996-97 was as follows:

	Hydro	Thermal	Nuclear	Total (in MW)
1995-96	147	1977	—	2124.00
1996-97	660.50	964	—	1624.50

(b) The target for capacity addition during 1997-98 is indicated below:—

Hydro 516 MW
Thermal 2723MW
Nuclear Nil
Total 3239 MW

(c) The target for the 9th Plan has not yet been finalised. However, in preparation for achieving higher capacities in the Ninth Plan, during 1997-98 the following steps have already been taken:

(i) NTPC is contemplating adding 6270 MW of new capacity during the Ninth Plan. Capacity expansion programmes are under way at Unchahar, Vindhyachal and Kayamkulam. Faridabad CCGT (400 MW) and Simhadri TPS (1000 MW) have recently been

accorded investment approval by the Government of India and work has started at the Faridabad Project. Other projects of NTPC scheduled to add capacity in the Ninth Plan are Talcher-II (500 MW). Anta (650 MW). Auraiva (650 MW). Kawas (650 MW) and Hyderabadad Metro (650 MW). These projects are being processed for early investment approvals after the requisite inputs have been tied up and clearances are available.

(ii) CEA has accorded Techno-economic clearance to 30 power projects with a capacity of 16504 MW in the private sector. Many of these projects are likely to be posed for financial closure shortly. 20 projects with a capacity of 7498 MW are neering financial closure.

(iii) CEA is expected to consider further new capacity addition of about 2500 MW for Techno-economic clearance during the current year.

(iv) A provision has been made of Rs. 897.50 crores during the current year for additional Budgetary Support with a view to accelerating the commissioning of projects. This includes a provision of Rs. 200 crores to enable PFC to renovate and modernise the existing units and for accelerated completion of ongoing projects in the State Sector.

(d) The present status of the eight Fast Track Projects is as follows:—

S.No.	Name of project/(Capacity MW)	Status
1.	Vaisakhapatnam (TPP(1040)	PPA & CSTA under finalisation. Financial closure expected by December, 1997
2.	Neyyeli TPP-Zero Unit (250)	PPA and fuel supply agreement finalised. Tariff Statements etc. awaited from State Government.
3.	Mangalore TPP (1000)	Final PPA received from the State Government.
4.	Bhadravati TPP (1082)	Tariff schedules etc. awaited. PPA and CSTA being finalised by the State Government.
5.	Ib Valley TPP Units A&B (500)	Revised DPR is under examination in CEA.
6.	Jegurupadu CCGT (216)	Already commissioned.
7.	Godavari CCGT (200)	3 units have been commissioned, Construction works is in progress and likely to be commissioned by December, 1997.
8.	Dabhol CCST Ph. I (740)	Construction work is in progress.